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REGULATIONS

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FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

The Catholic University of America.

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CHAPTER I.

OF PROFESSORS AND OTHER INSTRUCTORS.

SEC. 1. CLASSES OF INSTRUCTORS.

There shall be three classes of instructors in the University, namely: Professors, Associate Professors, and Tutors. A Professor is an instructor who is appointed to conduct the work of teaching in some Department of the University, and to teach personally the more important branches. An Associate Professor is an instructor who is appointed to aid the Professor in a Department by teaching the secondary branches, and to supply temporarily the place of the Professor in case of his absence or disability. A Tutor is an instructor who is appointed to aid the Professor in a Department by giving private instruction in particular subjects, and in other ways as occasion may require.

SEC. 2. APPOINTMENT OF PROFESSORS.

Professors shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees, after consultation with the Academic Senate and with the Faculty of the School comprising the Department to which the appointment is to be made. No person shall be eligible

to such appointment unless he is of known integrity of life, and has an established reputation for learning and for teaching powers in the subjects embraced in that Department.

SEC. 3. APPOINTMENT OF ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS AND TUTORs.

Associate Professors may be appointed by the Academic Senate, after consultation with the Faculty of the School comprising the Department to which the appointment is to be made. Tutors shall be appointed by the Rector of the University when it seems to him expedient.

SEC. 4. TERMS OF OFFICE FOR INSTRUCTORS.

A Professor, Associate Professor, or Tutor may be appointed either for an indefinite period or for a specified time, or on probation, or to serve a temporary purpose; and may be removed by the appointing power whenever a just cause or the manifest interest of the University demands it.

SEC. 5. PROMOTION OF INSTRUCTORS.

The conditions for the promotion of a Tutor or an Associate Professor to a professorship shall be the same as for an original appointment, namely: integrity of life and an established reputation for learning and for teaching powers in the subjects embraced in the Department.

SEC. 6. DUTIES OF INSTRUCTORS.

Every instructor shall diligently apply himself to the work for which he is appointed, as well as to the increase of his own knowledge and the development of his power to communicate it to his students. He shall present to his class the latest results of research and discovery in his particular field of learning, and stimulate his pupils to constant personal effort for their own improvement. Every Professor, unless excused for sufficient reason by the Rector or otherwise exempted by his contract with the University, shall give at least five hours per week of formal class in-

struction, or four hours of instruction and one hour of seminar or circle work, in the subjects comprised in his Department. Associate Professors and Tutors may be required by the Rector to devote to class work any number of hours per week, not exceeding ten, as the needs of their Departments may require. All instructors shall observe in their academic work, and other duties connected with the University, the laws prescribed by the Board of Trustees, and the directions given them by the Rector.

SEC. 7. LEGITIMATE ABSENCES OF INSTRUCTORS.

The Rector shall have power to excuse an instructor from attendance on his classes for a temporary period on occasions of great personal emergency, or when his presence may be required at meetings in which the interests of the University are involved; provided that his place can be supplied without unreasonable detriment to his students.

CHAPTER II.

OF SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS.

SEC. 1. SCHOOLS DEFINED.

A School is an aggregation of Departments which are so related to one another by the natural connection of the subjects-matter of their courses of study, or by the similarity of their methods of investigation, that they can be conveniently grouped together for purposes of instruction and government.

SEC. 2. SCHOOLS IN THIS UNIVERSITY.

The Schools established in this University are (1) The School of the Sacred Sciences; (2) The School of Law; (3) The School of Philosophy; (4) The School of Letters; (5) The School of Sciences.

SEC. 3. DEPARTMENTS DEFINED.

A Department is a division of the University devoted to the pursuit of some important branch of learning

which is so far independent of other branches that it can be made a subject of study by itself, and can be committed to the care and direction of a distinct teacher or body of teachers.

SEC. 4. DEPARTMENTS IN THE SCHOOL OF THE SACRED SCIENCES.

The School of the Sacred Sciences shall contain the following Departments: (1) The Department of Sacred Scripture; (2) The Department of Dogmatic Theology; (3) The Department of Moral Theology; (4) The Department of Church History; (5) The Department of Apologetics; (6) The Department of Canon Law.

SEC. 5. DEPARTMENTS IN THE SCHOOL OF LAW.

The School of Law shall comprise the following Departments: (1) The Department of Jurisprudence; (2) The Department of Common Law; (3) The Department of Civil Law.

SEC. 6. DEPARTMENTS IN THE SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY.

The School of Philosophy shall contain the following Departments: (1) The Department of Scholastic Philosophy; (2) The Department of Modern Philosophy; (3) The Department of the History of Philosophy; (4) The Department of Psychology; (5) The Department of Ethics; (6) The Department of History; (7) The Department of Sociology; (8) The Department of Economics; (9) The Department of Politics.

SEC. 7. DEPARTMENTS IN THE SCHOOL OF LETTERS.

The School of Letters shall include the following Departments: (1) The Department of Comparative Philology; (2) The Department of the Sanskrit Language and Literature; (3) The Department of the Semitic and Egyptian Languages and Literature; (4) The Department of the Latin Language and Literature; (5) The Department of the Greek Language and Literature; (6) The Department of the Keltic Languages and Literature; (7) The Department of

the English Language and Literature; (8) The Department of the French Language and Literature; (9) The Department of the German Language and Literature.

SEC. 8. DEPARTMENTS IN THE SCHOOL OF SCIENCES.

The School of Sciences shall comprise the following Departments: (1) The Department of Mathematics; (2) The Department of Chemistry; (3) The Department of Physics; (4) The Department of Mechanics; (5) The Department of Astronomy; (6) The Department of Civil Engineering; (7) The Department of Electrical Engineering; (8) The Department of Mechanical Engineering; (9) The Department of Biology; (10) The Department of Botany.

SEC. 9. ACADEMIC WORK AND GOVERNMENT OF DEPARTMENTS.

The academic work of a Department shall be conducted by one or more Professors to whom may be added such Associate Professors and Tutors as the work requires. The Rector, acting in pursuance of the Constitutions and the laws established by the Board of Trustees, shall at all times have control over the instruction, discipline, equipment and other internal affairs of every Department, and may govern them either directly or through one of its Professors as his representative. Any question as to the authority of the Rector, or the legality of his action, shall be resolved in his favor until the Board of Trustees has passed upon the question, and in the meantime his orders shall be obeyed.

SEC. 10. HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

The Rector shall be and remain the Head of every Department until the number and ability of its instructors, and the sufficiency of its equipment, qualify it, in the judgment of the Board of Trustees, to offer and conduct major courses leading to Doctors' degrees. During this period the Rector shall exercise over all of its operations an immediate personal supervision, in order to secure for the time being the best educational results, and to develop the Department as

rapidly as possible into a complete and effective division of the University. When the Department shall be authorized by the Board of Trustees to offer and conduct major courses for the Doctorate, the Rector may designate one of its Professors to be the Head of the Department, and thenceforth govern its internal affairs through such Professor as his agent and representative.

CHAPTER III.

OF FACULTIES.

SEC. 1. CONSTITUTION AND MEMBERSHIP OF FACULTIES.

A Faculty, considered as a group of academic persons, is that body of instructors to whom the Board of Trustees has committed the conduct and direction of the academic work in the different Departments of a School. It consists of the Professors who have been appointed by the Board of Trustees to those Departments either indefinitely, or for a term of years, or on probation; but not of Professors appointed for a temporary purpose, or of Associate Professors or Tutors. To these ordinary members of a Faculty may be added by the Board of Trustees, when they deem it expedient, other eminent scholars as *Doctores Collegiales*, *Doctores Emeriti*, or *Doctores Honorarii*. The Chancellor and Rector of the University shall be *ex-officio* members of every Faculty.

SEC. 2. FACULTIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The Faculties established in the University are (1) The Faculty of Theology, in the School of the Sacred Sciences; (2) The Faculty of Law, in the School of Law; (3) The Faculty of Philosophy, in the School of Philosophy; (4) The Faculty of Letters, in the School of Letters; (5) The Faculty of Sciences, in the School of Sciences.

SEC. 3. POWERS OF FACULTIES.

The powers of a Faculty extend to the following subjects: (1) To nominate its own Dean and Vice-Dean,

subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees or the Academic Senate, as the Constitutions require; (2) To elect its own Secretary; (3) To elect two members of the Academic Senate in addition to its Dean; (4) To hold meetings and, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees or the Rector, to establish rules for the conduct of business therein; (5) To give advice to the proper authorities concerning the appointment of a Professor or Associate Professor to any of the Departments of the School, or his removal therefrom; (6) To conduct the examinations of candidates for degrees in the different Departments of the School and declare by majority vote whether the candidates have passed the examination; (7) To deliberate concerning matters pertaining to the academic work of the School; (8) To transact ordinary routine business and determine the questions therein arising by majority vote, subject to the approval of the Rector; (9) To discuss questions involving the establishment, alteration or abolition of matters of importance and refer them, by a two-thirds vote, to the Board of Trustees or the Academic Senate for decision. All matters, other than these enumerated, are within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Board of Trustees, or the Rector, or the Academic Senate.

SEC. 4. FACULTY OFFICERS AND THEIR DUTIES.

The officers of a Faculty shall be a Dean, a Vice-Dean, and a Secretary. The Dean shall exercise a general supervision over the academic work of the Faculty, and preside at the Faculty meetings. The Vice-Dean, in the absence of the Dean, shall perform the same duties. The Secretary shall keep the records of the meetings of the Faculty, and discharge the ordinary routine duties which attach to the office of a Secretary.

SEC. 5. FACULTY ELECTIONS.

The Deans, Vice-Deans, Secretaries and Senate members of the different Faculties shall be elected at the regular Faculty meeting for the month of

March preceding the occurrence of a vacancy, and shall enter on their duties at the termination of the commencement exercises on the ensuing Graduation Day. Unless elected to fill an unexpired term they shall hold office for two years.

SEC. 6. FACULTY MEETINGS.

Regular meetings of the several Faculties shall be held monthly during the academic year a few days before the regular meeting of the Academic Senate. Special meetings may be called by the Rector, or by the Dean whenever necessary, or by the Secretary at the request of any three members of the Faculty. Notice of all meetings, regular or special, shall be given by the Secretary to the Rector and members of the Faculty in writing at least twenty-four hours before the time fixed for the meeting, unless the urgency of the occasion demands a shorter notice. It shall be the duty of all members of the Faculty to attend such meetings, when reasonably practicable, and to participate in the transaction of Faculty business, which shall be confined strictly to matters within the jurisdiction of the Faculty.

SEC. 7. VOTING IN FACULTY MEETINGS.

All questions which are lawfully submitted to a Faculty for its decision, at any of its meetings, shall be determined by a majority vote, except the question of referring some important matter to the Board of Trustees or the Academic Senate, in which case the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Faculty shall be required. The Dean shall have a right to vote on all questions as a member of the Faculty, and the same right shall vest in the Chancellor, Rector and Doctores Collegiales when present at a Faculty Meeting. On questions submitted by the Board of Trustees or the Rector to a Faculty for its advice each member shall express his opinion, which shall be recorded in the minutes by the Secretary.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE.

SEC. 1. MEMBERSHIP OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE.

The Academic Senate consists of the Rector as President, the Vice-Rector, the General Secretary, the Presidents of the University Colleges, the Deans of the Faculties and two Professors from each Faculty.

SEC. 2. POWERS OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE.

The Academic Senate, as a body, has no governmental powers, and can neither make laws nor enforce them. Its governmental powers reside in the Rector as an individual; and the Senate, as a body, is established to aid him by advice, information, or otherwise as he may require, in the discharge of his official duties, and its acts apart from him have no validity. In union with him it has power (1) To note and propose to the proper authorities whatever it may consider advantageous to the University, through the removal of abuses and the development and perfection of the methods of study; (2) To give its opinion, when consulted by the Board of Trustees, concerning the appointment and removal of the Professors and other officials whom it is the duty of the Board to designate; (3) To nominate a Vice-Rector; (4) To approve the elections of Deans and Vice-Deans; (5) In case of necessity to appoint Associate Professors; (6) To temporarily suspend a Professor from teaching; (7) To recommend to the Board of Trustees the students to be appointed to Burses; (8) To prescribe the written and oral examinations for degrees; (9) To propose new rules to the Board of Trustees; (10) To inspect the quarterly accounts of the Vice-Rector; (11) To appoint from its own body a Secretary by whom its acts shall be properly recorded. No decision of the Academic Senate upon any matter shall take effect until it has been formally reduced to writing, and signed by the Rector, in a book devoted to that special purpose.

SEC. 3. MEETINGS OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE.

Meetings of the Academic Senate shall be held monthly during the academic year, at stated times to be fixed by the Rector. Special meetings may be called by him whenever he deems it expedient. It shall be the duty of all members of the Senate to attend these meetings, when reasonably practicable, and use their best endeavors to assist the Rector with counsel and encouragement. When requested by the Rector so to do, each member shall express his individual opinion on the matter under consideration, and give his reasons therefor, which shall be recorded in the minutes by the Secretary.

CHAPTER V.

OF STUDIES.

SEC. 1. SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

The following subjects shall be regarded as proper subjects in their entirety for University courses, and may, therefore, be taught, when required by students, from the rudiments upward, in their respective Departments: (1) Theology; (2) Law; (3) Scholastic Philosophy; (4) Modern Philosophy; (5) History of Philosophy; (6) Psychology; (7) Ethics; (8) History; (9) Sociology; (10) Economics; (11) Politics; (12) Comparative Philology; (13) Sanskrit Language and Literature; (14) Semitic and Egyptian Languages and Literature; (15) Keltic Languages and Literature; (16) French Language and Literature; (17) German Language and Literature; (18) Chemistry; (19) Physics; (20) Mechanics; (21) Astronomy; (22) Civil Engineering; (23) Electrical Engineering; (24) Mechanical Engineering; (25) Biology; (26) Botany. The following subjects shall be regarded as partly Collegiate and partly University subjects, and shall, therefore, be taught only in their advanced courses in their respective Departments: (1) Latin Language and Literature; (2) Greek Language and Literature; (3) English Language and Literature; (4) Mathematics.

SEC. 2. STANDARD OF SCHOLARSHIP REQUIRED FOR ENTRANCE TO THE UNIVERSITY.

The standard of scholarship required for entrance to the different Departments of the University shall be as follows:

1. *School of the Sacred Sciences: All Departments.*
For advanced courses,—two years in Philosophy and three years in Theology. For courses under the concessions of the Holy See (Mar. 7, 1889, Chap. IV, Sec. 6, Spec. Const.),—a Classical College course, two years in Philosophy.
2. *School of Law.*
Department of Jurisprudence,—Collegiate or Professional Education or its equivalent. Departments of Common and Civil Law,—High School education or its equivalent.
3. *School of Philosophy.*
Departments of Scholastic Philosophy, Modern Philosophy, History of Philosophy, and Psychology,—Classical and Mathematical College Course, Elementary Physical Science, General History, English Language or its equivalent. Departments of Ethics, History, Sociology, Economics and Politics,—a High School education or its equivalent.
4. *School of Letters.*
Departments of Comparative Philology, Sanskrit Language and Literature, Keltic Languages and Literature, French Language and Literature, German Language and Literature,—a High School education or its equivalent. Department of Semitic and Egyptian Languages and Literature,—Complete College Course in classics and mathematics, some knowledge of German, French, Physics, Chemistry, Geology and Botany. Department of Latin Language and Literature,—Knowledge of the General Laws of Interpretation, of the History, Value and Loca-

tion of the Principal Manuscripts, of the outlines of Roman Literature and of the Chronology of the Ciceronian and Golden Age, Completion of Cæsar, Six Lives of Suetonius, Six Orations of Cicero and one or more of his Oratorical and Moral Works, Six Books of Vergil, Two Plays of Plautus, One Play of Terence. Department of Greek Language and Literature,—College Classical Course, Greek History, Knowledge of the Forms of the Greek Language, Greek Syntax, Previous Study of several works of the Greek Historians, Philosophers, Orators, Poets and Dramatists. Department of English Language and Literature,—Knowledge of the History and Development of the English Language and Literature, Ability to write English with reasonable correctness, Capacity for Philosophical and Methodical Research.

5. *School of Sciences.*

Department of Mathematics,—Algebra through Quadratic Equations, Plane Geometry. Department of Chemistry,—Ability to read textbooks intelligently and perform the required laboratory work. Department of Physics,—Mathematics, including Trigonometry. Department of Mechanics,—Mathematics including Trigonometry, Elementary Physics, English Language. Department of Astronomy,—High School education or its equivalent, Mathematics including Trigonometry, Elementary Physics and Chemistry. Department of Civil Engineering,—Algebra, Plane Geometry. Department of Electrical Engineering,—General Elementary Physics, Analytical Geometry. Department of Mechanical Engineering,—Plane Geometry, Mechanics II. Department of Biology,—High School education or its equivalent, Elementary Physics, Chemistry and Geology. Department of Botany,—High School education or its equivalent.

SEC. 3. DIRECTION OF STUDIES.

The general course of studies in each Department of the University shall be prescribed from time to time by the Board of Trustees, or with their consent by the Rector; and each annual program of studies shall be submitted to the Chancellor for his approval or correction. The Rector shall determine what hours are to be devoted to class work by each instructor in order to avoid conflict prejudicial to the students, regard being had as far as possible to the convenience of the instructor also. Instructors, foreseeing their own absence from their classes at the allotted hours, shall give timely notice to the Rector so that the vacancy may, if practicable, be supplied.

CHAPTER VI. OF STUDENTS.

SEC. 1. ELIGIBILITY OF STUDENTS.

As a general rule, no person shall be admitted as a student of the University until he is at least seventeen years of age. He must also be of good moral character, and must have attained the standard of scholarship hereinbefore prescribed (Ch. V, Sec. 2) for commencing the studies of the Department which he desires to enter.

SEC. 2. ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

All applications for admission to the University must be made in writing to the Rector, and be accompanied by a certificate of the good moral character of the applicant signed by some responsible person, and by the diplomas or other testimonials showing the standard of scholarship attained by the applicant, and by a designation of the Department of which the applicant desires to become a member. The Rector may refer the application and credentials to the Head of the Department for advice, or may act on the application on his own judgment. If doubtful as to the academic qualifications of the applicant, the Rector may require him to submit to an examination,

and may appoint a suitable person to conduct it, either at the University or elsewhere. If the application is granted by the Rector, he shall transmit it with his endorsement to the General Secretary, who shall make a record of the application and its acceptance, and issue to the applicant a certificate entitling him to admission to the Department named therein.

SEC. 3. ACADEMIC RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF STUDENTS.

Upon the presentation by the student of his certificate of admission to the Head of any Department named therein, the Head of the Department shall assign to him such courses of the Department as he may be qualified by previous training to pursue, and prescribe to him the scope and method of his work thereon. The student shall thenceforth diligently observe the directions of the Head of the Department as to his academic work. A monthly report of his attendance and scholarship shall be made by the Head of the Department to the General Secretary, and by him be placed on record.

SEC. 4. RESIDENCE AND DISCIPLINE OF STUDENTS.

Every student shall be a member of a University College, and unless excused for good reasons by the Rector shall reside in the building provided for its use. Wherever he may reside, he shall be subject to the rules of the College, as prescribed by the Board of Trustees or by the Rector, so far as they relate to morals, studies, or general conduct; and while within the precincts of the University he must obey the special regulations governing that locality. Every University College shall be under the supervision of a President, whose duty it shall be to enforce the observance of its rules, to prevent abuses, to preserve order, to secure diligence in study, and to promote piety and virtue among its members. He shall also administer ordinary discipline over the students of his College, reserving extreme cases for the consideration of the Rector, who may reprove, suspend, or expel the offender, according to the gravity of his offense.

SEC. 5. ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

Annual examinations of students, who have not yet received their Masters' or Licentiates' degrees, shall be held in all Departments near the close of the academic year upon the courses pursued during the year. The results of these examinations, and the standing of each student as determined thereby, shall be reported by the Head of the Department to the General Secretary and by him be entered on the records of the University.

CHAPTER VII.

OF DEGREES AND THEIR CONDITIONS.

SEC. 1. DEGREES OFFERED BY THE UNIVERSITY.

The following degrees will be conferred by the University upon candidates who are qualified to receive them, namely:

In Theology: Doctor in Sacred Theology (S. T. D.); Licentiate in Sacred Theology (S. T. L.); Bachelor in Sacred Theology (S. T. B.); Doctor in Canon Law (J. C. D.); Licentiate in Canon Law (J. C. L.); Bachelor in Canon Law (J. C. B.).

In Law: Doctor of Laws (LL. D.); Doctor Utriusque Juris (J. U. D.); Doctor Civilis Juris (J. C. D.); Doctor Communis Juris (J. C. D.); Licentiate in Civil Law (J. C. L.); Licentiate in Common Law (J. C. L.); Doctor of Civil Law (D. C. L.); Master of Civil Law (M. C. L.); Bachelor of Civil Law (B. C. L.); Doctor of Law (J. D.); Master of Laws (LL. M.); Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.).

In Philosophy: Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.); Master of Philosophy (Ph. M.); Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph. B.).

In Letters: Doctor of Letters (L. H. D.); Master of Letters (L. H. M.); Bachelor of Letters (L. H. B.).

In Sciences: Doctor of Science (Sc. D.); Master of Science (M. S.); Mechanical Engineer (M.

E.); Electrical Engineer (E. E.); Civil Engineer (C. E.); Bachelor of Science (B. S.); Bachelor of Arts (B. A.).

Each of these degrees may be conferred either for general work pursued in several Departments of a School, or for special work confined to one Department. When conferred for special work in one Department, the name of the degree shall contain the name of the Department in which the work has been performed, and shall be so inserted in the diploma. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy may also be conferred, as the official University degree, for work pursued in any of the Schools or Departments of the University, *provided* that the major course for this degree shall not be taken in the Departments of Dogmatic or Moral Theology.

SEC. 2. CONDITIONS FOR DEGREES.

Degrees shall be conferred upon students who have fulfilled the following conditions: (1) They must have devoted a sufficient period of time to the prosecution of their studies; (2) They must have completed the course or courses of study required by the Constitutions or the Board of Trustees, or assigned to them by the Rector, as their preparation for the degree; (3) They must have passed the examinations prescribed for them by the Academic Senate; (4) They must have been approved by the Chancellor, or his delegate, as candidates entitled to the degrees.

SEC. 3. PERIODS OF STUDY REQUIRED FOR DEGREES.

The periods of study required for the different degrees may vary with the character and scope of the subjects of study, and with the attainments of the student at the time of his admission to the University. In ordinary cases, where the student commences the elementary branches of a subject upon his entrance to the University, at least three years shall be required for the Bachelors' degree; two additional years for the Masters' or Licentiates' degree; and two more years for the Doctors' degree. In other cases, where from the nature of the subject, or from the higher

attainments necessary to commence his studies therein, the foregoing rule would be inapplicable to the student, the required period of study shall be determined by the Rector after consultation with the Professors in charge of the Department or Departments, in which the studies are to be pursued.

SEC. 4. COURSES OF STUDY REQUIRED FOR DEGREES.

The courses of study required for degrees may be taken by the student wholly in one Department, or in two or more Departments, as he may elect; *provided*, that all lay students must pursue a course of at least one year in the Departments of Scholastic and Modern Philosophy. If the student is an aspirant for the official University degree of Doctor of Philosophy, he may take his minor courses in any Department of the University, and his major course in any Department except the Departments of Dogmatic and Moral Theology. If he is an aspirant for any other degree than the official University degree of Doctor of Philosophy, he must select the principal portion of his work from the Departments of that School with which the degree is more closely identified. Where the subjects and courses of study are prescribed by the Constitutions, or the Board of Trustees, these must be pursued as directed. Where no such directions have been given, the student must notify the Rector in writing of his election of a Department or Departments, and the Rector shall then, after consultation with the Professors in charge of such Departments, fix the required courses of study and communicate his decision to the General Secretary by whom it shall be duly recorded.

SEC. 5. EXAMINATIONS REQUIRED FOR DEGREES.

Matters pertaining to examinations for degrees shall be governed by the rules prescribed by the Constitutions or the Board of Trustees; and, where these are silent, by regulations made, from time to time, by the Academic Senate. No student shall be admitted to these examinations unless he has proved himself worthy of this honor by his diligence in study, his advancement in learning, and his integrity

of life. These examinations shall be conducted by the assembled Faculty of the School in whose Departments the student has made his principal studies, and whose degree he wishes to obtain. Examinations for the official University degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall be held by an assembly of all the Professors of the Departments in which the candidate has made his studies. At all examinations the Chancellor and the Rector may be present as members of the assembly. Every member of the assembly shall vote upon the specific question, "Has the candidate satisfactorily passed the examination?" and a majority vote shall decide.

SEC. 6. APPROVAL OF THE CHANCELLOR.

The Chancellor shall be the official representative of the University as an incorporated body, as by the Constitutions he is also of the Holy See, both for the approval of candidates and the conferring of degrees. In particular cases he may delegate these powers to the Rector.

SEC. 7. APPLICATIONS FOR DEGREES.

Every student who desires to receive a degree from this University must make a written application to the Rector therefor at least one year before the date when he expects the degree to be conferred. Together with this application he must present certificates from the Professors in charge of the Departments in which he is pursuing his studies, stating that he is making satisfactory progress in his academic work, and will in their judgment be qualified to receive the desired degree at the date named therein. This application may be approved or rejected by the Rector; if approved, it shall be endorsed by the Rector and delivered with the accompanying certificates to the General Secretary, and by him be placed on record. Due notice of such approval shall then be given by the General Secretary to the applicant himself, to the Heads of the Departments above named, and to the Secretary of the Faculty of the School or Schools in which those Departments are contained.

SEC. 8. DISSERTATIONS.

Every applicant for the degree of Master, Licentiate, or Doctor, before being admitted to an examination for the degree, shall prepare a dissertation conforming to the rules established by the Constitutions, or under the provisions of the Constitutions by the Academic Senate, for the government of written examinations. The dissertation shall be upon a subject approved by the Professors of the Departments in which the applicant has pursued his studies, and when completed shall be submitted to them for acceptance. If accepted by them he shall then file it with the Secretary of the proper Faculty, or with the Secretary of the Faculty in which his major course has been taken, who shall give him due notice of the time and place of his examinations.

SEC. 9. PROCEEDINGS SUBSEQUENT TO EXAMINATIONS.

After an examination for degrees has been completed the Secretary of the Faculty or assembly conducting the examination shall notify the General Secretary of the decision of the Faculty or assembly in writing, and transmit to him therewith the dissertation and other papers connected with the application, which shall be filed in the office of the General Secretary. If the examination has been successful the General Secretary shall enter that fact on the record, and prepare a brief certificate reciting that the applicant duly applied for his degree, that the application was approved by the Rector, that the required dissertation has been prepared and accepted, that the examinations have been passed, and that the candidate is thus entitled to receive his degree. This certificate shall be presented by the General Secretary to the Chancellor or his delegate for approval in writing, and if approved he shall enter it on the records of the University. The ceremony of awarding the Diploma shall subsequently take place, according to the rules established by the Board of Trustees, or by the Rector, or by the customs of this University.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF FEES.

SEC. 1. FEES IN THE SCHOOL OF SACRED SCIENCES.

The annual fee for resident students shall be two hundred and fifty dollars, payable semi-annually. The fees for graduation shall be as follows, namely: for the Baccalaureate degree, ten dollars; for the Licentiates' degree, ten dollars; for the Doctors' degree, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 2. FEES IN THE SCHOOL OF LAW.

The annual fee for tuition shall be seventy-five dollars, payable in advance, in monthly or semi-annual instalments. The fees for graduation shall be: for the Doctors' degree, twenty-five dollars; for the minor degrees, five dollars each.

SEC. 3. FEES IN THE SCHOOLS OF PHILOSOPHY, LETTERS AND SCIENCES.

The annual fee for tuition shall be seventy-five dollars, payable semi-annually in advance. Laboratory expenses are not included in tuition fees. The graduation fees shall be: for the degree of Bachelor, five dollars; for the degree of Master or Engineer, ten dollars; for the Doctors' degree, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 4. EXEMPTION FROM TUITION FEES.

The following persons may be exempted from the payment of tuition fees at the discretion of the Rector: (1) Students who render scholastic service to the University as tutors, clerks, etc., etc.; (2) Students of narrow means who attain high degrees of merit at the annual examinations; (3) Graduates of Catholic Educational Institutions who are unable to pay full tuition fees, and who present to the Rector a certificate from the President of the Institution stating that the applicant attained a high rank at his graduation examination. Exemption from tuition fees is also hereby granted to students belonging to the

Religious Orders or Communities, to all grades of clerical students, and to one graduate at a time of every Catholic College which confers the Bachelors' degree, who presents a certificate from the President of the College that at the degree examination of the preceding academic year he attained a high rank. Any of these privileges and exemptions may be forfeited by bad conduct or neglect of studies.

CHAPTER IX.

OF TERMS AND VACATIONS.

SEC. 1. THE ACADEMIC YEAR.

The academic year shall begin on the first Tuesday of October, and end on the Wednesday nearest the seventh day of the following June.

SEC. 2. VACATIONS.

In addition to the summer vacation there shall be short recesses at Christmas and Easter, the dates of which shall be determined, from time to time, by the Academic Senate.

CHAPTER X.

OF AFFILIATED COLLEGES AND SEMINARIES.

SEC. 1. AFFILIATION FOR THE ADMISSION OF STUDENTS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

Any Catholic institution of learning, whose courses of instruction qualify its students for admission to any Department of the University, may at its own request and without prejudice to its autonomy be enrolled, by order of the Board of Trustees, among the affiliated institutions of the University; and being so enrolled, its graduates shall be admitted to those Departments of the University without examinations, upon presentation of the certificates or diplomas which attest their completion of its courses of study.

SEC. 2. AFFILIATION FOR THE RECEPTION OF UNIVERSITY DEGREES.

Any Catholic College or Seminary in the United States whose courses of instruction are, in the judgment of the Board of Trustees, equivalent to those offered for the Bachelors' degree in any Department of this University, may at its own request and without prejudice to its autonomy be enrolled, by order of the Board of Trustees, among the affiliated institutions of this University; and being so enrolled, its faculties and students shall be regarded as a part of the scholastic organization of this University, and the University will confer the appropriate Bachelors' degree upon its students, at such College or Seminary, upon the completion of their courses and the certificate of its President that they have satisfactorily passed the examinations required for that degree.

